FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION

SPEECH OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Views of Prince Bismarck on their Au-

On the 2d of May the Imperial Diet of Germany authorized the President of the House to reply to the address of the Germans of New York, and then proceeded to consider the bill for incorporating the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine in the German empire. While this bill was under consideration, Prince Bismarck made the following speech:-

Respecting the fundamental principle involved in the bill there appears to be no difference of opinion. It can only be a question as to the form in which the incorporation can be brought about. On this point you have to come to a determination, and you will find the allied Governments ready to give prompt consideration to diverging opinions. As to the principle, I repeat, there is no difference of opinion; there was nothing of the kind a year ago, and none has appeared since that time. Let us review the last ten months Germany was united in the love of peace; there was scarcely a German who desired a breach of peace with France. There were some sickly minds, enemies of their own country, who desired its defeat, but they were of no account. They are not worthy of the German name. I do not count them among the Germans. (Applause.) Germany upanimously desired peace, but it was just as unanimous in the determination to pro-tect the German Fatherland with arms; and if, after a manly conduct of the war, God should give us peace, they were determined to obtain a guarantee which should make a renewal of the French attack more difficult and facilitate our power of resistance. I believe that for 300 years there was scarcely a generation in the German Fatherland which was not obliged to draw the sword against France. And every time that the Germans were the conquerors it was said that the opportunity was neglected of obtaining better boundaries. That was because the victory was won by the help of the allies. Now that the victory has been won, after we have independently fought, everybody said, in all earnestness, he was determined to secure to his children a more peaceful future.

France obtained a geographical, military boundary full of temptations—full of menaces. This position, especially as opposed to South Germany, cannot be more strikingly characterized than by the remark of the King of Wartemberg at the time of the Eastern war, where the Western powers arged Germany to a war by which German interests were neither endan gered nor involved. The King referred to the south of Germany (which was inundated with Frenchmen in order to exert an influence upon the King), and said, as long as Strasburg was not in German hands he could not come to a decision. Now affairs are otherwise formed. In that projecting corner near Weissenburg, which almost as effectually separated the South from North Germany as the political line of the Main, the inhabitants, notwithstanding the menaces of the French army, came together with one accord, and without a moment's hesitation, on the side of the North. That France was often subjected to the temptation to acquire possession of that advanced bastion is shown by the last decade. After the 6th August, 1866, I saw the French Ambassador enter at my place with an ultimatum in his hand to give up Mayence or to await an immediate declaration of war. (Hear.) I did not hesitate a moment to answer, Good, then we will have war." This was reported to Paris; there people reflected a little, and then it was said the instructions that the French Minister had received were wrested from the Emperor during his sickness. (Laugnter.) Further temptations, respecting Luxemburg,

for example, are well known. The question now arises, what guarantees shall we have against the recurrence of such demands? They must be territorial guarantees. The guarantees of foreign powers cannot help To my regret I have been obliged to have the remarkable experience that such guarantees often have experienced modifying declarations. (Laughter.) I will not say an attempt was made, for nobody went so far as to exercise pressure, but a peculiar method was adopted of advising us to be satisfied with the payment of the expenses of the war and the demolition of the fortresses. I was not satisfied with this. I always regarded it as impractical and not harmonizing with the interests of a permanent peace, if fortresses should be demolished. Thereby a feeling of Independence suffers, and I am convinced that a cession would not be so severely felt as the prohibition to erect a structure upon one's own proper territory. I know that the demolition of Huningen, for example, has occasioned more effect as a means of agitation than would have been produced by a loss of territory. This measure has no value for me. That would not have removed the advanced bastions further from Stuttgart and Munich, and that was necessary. As far as Metz is concerned, the topographical configuration of the place is of that kind that, for purposes of strength, art has little to do there; and if the artistical works there should be disturbed they could be rapidly reconstructed. This plan of demolition was not satis-It was proposed to make a neutral territory of Alsace and Lorraine, and we would then be separated from France by a chain of neutral States from the North Sea to the Swiss Alps. There was no possibility that we would attack France, for we respect treaties of neutrality But that would not prevent France from send ing a fleet with troops to be landed upon our coasts; and as our fleet is not of equal birth with that of the French, they would, in that way, be enabled to attack us. We would not be proenabled to attack us. We would not be pro-tected at sea, and would only be protected on land so long as the neutral States should be determined to respect the treaties of neutrality and to defend the neutrality of their land with arms in their hands, as we have seen in the case of the Belgians. With Alsace this regard for the treaties was not to be assumed. In that place are strong French elements, whose interests and sympathies belong to France, and which, in case of a war with France, would undoubtedly make themselves heard to the advantage of France. Thus the neutrality would be

We will give Alsace and Lorraine the power of self-administration, and, with German institutions, they will arrive at the boundaries of that ideal toward which they could never strive under a French Government. Of one thing I am sure—that German patience and German benevolence will succeed in winning over the people in a short time, perhaps in a shorter time than many imagine. Many elements will, in all probability, still remain there which can find no indemnification for the destruction of the bonds that have hitherto existed. The end which we strive to attain will not be reached very rapidly, but we must not despair on that account. shall still live to see it.

This law shall, by no means, anticipate the future, shall not bind us for the future, shall lay down no course of action for all time. I have no firm opinion how the case will stand some years from now. The circumstances are abnormal, and must be so, and likewise their regulation must be abnormal, as the case was never before known in history. In the mean time we must accept the circumstances as they are, and not as it appears to many desirable they should be. You must surely have the will in this way, with German patience and German love for our

new countrymen, to reach that end upon which we have determined. (Loud applause.) The bill was referred to a special commission of twenty-eight members.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Mutiny Among the Communists.

The Women Demanding Arms.

The Place Vendome Column.

It will be Destroyed To-morrow.

Important News from Mexico.

Pennsylvania State Convention.

Conflagration in Cincinnati.

Erie Railroad Shops Burned

Shocking Poisoning Case.

FROM EUROPE.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Vendome Column. Paris, May 15-Evening. - Extraordinary sights were presented in the Place Vendome today. At an early hour thousands of people assembled to watch the demolition of the column. It was arranged that the column should fall towards the Rue de la Paix. M. Abadie, an engineer, expressed confidence that the concussion would be small.

The inhabitants of the Place Vendome and adjacent streets feared that by the fall of the column the ground would crush in the sewers, destroying the foundations of the houses.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon one million and a half of francs was offered by some wealthy citizens to the Commune to save the celumn. All preparations had been completed by 5 o'clock, when a member of the Commune arrived and ordered the demolition to be postponed until Wednesday afternoon. He said an act of justice, as decreed by the Commune, was best done by daylight. A tri-colored flag, which had been fastened to the leg of the statue of the Emperor Napoleon, first fell amidst deafening cheers of the assembled crowd.

The Assault on St. Cloud. VERSAILLES, May 15-Evening .- It has now been determined that the assault on St. Cloud shall take place to-morrow. There are 50,000 men in the Bois de Boulogne, ready for the signal of attack. The Versaillists have dug trenches close to the rampart's breach, near the Autueil Gate, large enough to admit two omnibuses. The ditch around the ramparts is still unoccupied. The Paris firing is, very feeble, and there is every appearance of internal strife

within the walls. 28,000 Projectiles Fired in 24 Hours. More than 28,000 projectiles have been hurled into the city in the last twenty-four hours by the Versailles army. A large amount of war material, including 67 guns, was found, and 140

prisoners captured in Fort Vanyres. BERLIN, May 16-Morning .- Orders have just

been issued by the War Office for the Return from France of the regiments of Royal Guards, representing every arm of the service.

The Public Entry into Berlin it is expected will be made in about six weeks.

Reported Versaillist Repulse. LONDON, May 16-6 A. M .- The latest despatches from Paris state that the Commune reports the Versaillists repulsed at Neuilly. General Mason, Chief of Staff, has been arrested. La Liberte says the Government troops will enter Paris through the breaches at Porte Maillot and Autueil. The entry of the troops at

Point du Jour is imminent. Cluseret at Liberty. LONDON, May 16 .- The Times' special despatch from Paris says Cluseret and Megy have been released.

An Armistice is Arranged Wednesday, to enable the inhabitants of

Vanyres and its neighborhood to remove. A circular from M. Grousset, Federal Minis-

ter of Foreign Affairs, invites the provinces to join the Communists. The Germans are Concentrating their forces toward Paris. The headquarters of the Prince of Saxony is transferred to Margency, and the chief commander of the Guards will

remove to Montmorency. The Fall of Fort Montrouge is imminent. The western and southwestern arrondissements of Paris are uninhabitable from

Great Loss of Life and Property

in those portions of the city. The 144th Battalion of the National Guard refused to march outside of Paris. The tri-color is not flying to-day on Fort Vanvres. A despatch from St. Denis says that the

Dissensions in the Commune will be terminated to-day by the dissolution of the Central Committee, or the absorption of the Committee of Public Safety with the Central Committee.

All mechanics over forty years of age are called to work on the defenses of Paris.

A New Military Commission been appointed. General Delescluze and the Central Committee are on the best terms. General Henri has been appointed Chief of the Minister of War, and General Matthieu commander of the forces between Point du Jour and

Avenue Wagram. Miss Coutts and the Peerage. LONDON, May 16 .- Miss Angela Georgiana Burdett Coutts has accepted the peerage.

This Morning's Quotations. Liverpool. May 16—10:30 A. M.—Cotton hardening; uplands, 7%d.; Orleans, 7%G.7%d. The sales are estimated at 12,000 to 15,000 bales.

London, May 16—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at 98.% American securities quiet and steady; U. S. bonds of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; of 1867, 92%; 10-408, 80%.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, May 16 .- A fire broke out at eleven o'clock last night in the rectifying eitablishment of Miles, Johnson & Co., on Sycamore street. It was first discovered in an area in the rear of Nos. 22 and 24, the stock-room of the establishment, which soon communicated to the entire building, from the cellar to the fifth story, and burned with astonishing persistence for more than two hours. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The contents and building were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. All are fully insured.

Druids in Council. LOUISVILLE, May 16 .- The Grand Lodge of the Order of Drulds, in session here yesterday, was attended by deputations from Newport, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and other cities. During the day there was a fine procession through the principal streets, and an address both in German and English.

Dastardly Outrage - A Number of Persons Poisoned Five of them Fatally. QUINCY, Ill., May 16 .- A number of persons attending a picnic at Palmyra, Missouri, nine miles from this city, were poisoned on Saturday evening by some roughs putting some tartar emetic in the spring. Nine persons were seriously poisoned, and five are not expected to live. The roughs first tried to break up the

party, failing in which they poisoned the spring. FROM CUBA.

TBY ASSOCIATED PRESS I Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Transportation of Troops.

HAVANA, May 15 .- General Foster, commanding at Vera Cruz, has received orders from the Government to charter the steamer City of Merida to transport troops to Tampico, and has chartered the Mexican steamers Union and Tobasco. They left Vera Cruz on the 6th, having on board General Ceballos and seven hundred men. They reached Tampico on the 7th and disembarked the troops the same day. They found General Cecilla with eighty men posted at the mouth of the river on the left bank. He had thrown up intrenchments and

Awaited Reinforcements from Vera Cruz. Colonels Molina and Calleja had about 400 troops. These two chiefs had collected from an English conducta and the Tampico merchants and the Custom House, about \$350,000, and were casting about for a chance to escape with the plunder, but their getting away is hardly possible.

General Roche, with a brigade, is advancing on them from San Luis Potosi, and Generals Cornellia and Ceballos hold the mouth of the river, thus cutting them off entirely. On the night of the 8th there was a

Slight Engagement between the insurgents and Federals, the latter being victorious, capturing 30 prisoners. The reduction of the place is only a matter of time.

FROM NEW YORK.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Moral Science Convention to be Held in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- A number of prominent clergymon, President Cummings, of Wesleyan University presiding, met at Delmonico's yesterday, and determined to hold a Constituent Congress in Philadelphia on June 14, for the purpose of completing the organization of the American and International Christian Moral Science Association. Rulloff's Counsel

are working to secure the commutation of the sentence, on the ground of the general public opposition to capital punishment.

Railway Shops Burned. The Eric Railroad shops at Susquehanna, Pa. were burned on Friday evening. Loss \$40,000. Oakum Factory Burned.

New York, May 16 .- This morning a fire destroyed the extensive oakum factory of B. Mills & Son, in Jersey City. The loss on stock, machinery, and building is fully \$35,000. Insured for \$15,000 in New York companies.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Weather and the Crops.

San Francisco, May 15 .- Light raiss prevail throughout the State. Telegrams from all points represent that the prospects of the fruit crop were never better. It is certain that the grape crop will be unusually heavy. The yield of barley will be light, probably half the

average. A company with five million dollars capital, to Construct Eight Canals for irrigation of the entire San Joaquin Valley and tributary valleys, was incorporated to-day.

Dr. Trask and Mrs. Fair. Dr. Trask, the principal medical witness for Mrs. Fair on her trial for the murder of Colonel Crittenden, sued her to-day for twenty-one hundred dollars for medical services, and sent the officers with an attachment to the Bank of California, but it was found that all her funds had just been drawn out on a check payable to her mother.

FROM MEXICO.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Elections-Success of the Opposition. CITY OF MEXICO, May 5 .- The opposition party was victorious in electing a new President and Vice-President of the Congress. Fresh troops had been sent to Guerrero.

The Impeachment of Romero is before Congress. He is making a strong defense, and it is hardly possible he can be im-

The Minister of War announces a pronunciamento by the garrison of Tampico, led by Colonels Molina and Calleja.

FROM THE STATE.

Arrival of Delegates and Others to the Convention.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, HARRISBURG, May 16 .- Large numbers of the delegates to the convention which meets tomorrow to nominate Auditor and Burveyor-Generals are arriving from different parts of the State. The Unconditional Club of Philadelphia, headed by Sheriff Leeds and Colonel Harmanus Neff, arrived this morning. All the hotels are

FROM WASHINGTON.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. | Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Naval Orders. WASHINGTON, May 16.-Lieutenant-Com mander Edwin J. White is ordered to ordnance duty at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia; and Master Bradbury to the receiving ship at Boston. The following officers are detached:-Lieutenant-Commander Dyer from the Ossipee, and ordered to return home; Lieutenant-Commander Sterling from the receiving ship at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Ossipee.

Arrival of General Sheridan. General Sheridan arrived here this morning, and in the course of the day paid his respects to the President and Secretary of War.

Government Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 15-10-30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—On the Pacific coast the weather remains without material change. The pressure has diminished at the Rocky Mountain stations and in the Lower Missouri Valley, and soll more so from Wisconsin eastward. It remains nearly stationary on the Southern and Gulf coasts. The temperature has generally increased, especially so on the lakes. Light winds have prevailed east of so on the lakes. Light winds have prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains. The disturbance which on Monday evening was imminent in Iowa has passed eastward and diminished. At present threatening weather, with light rains, is reported from Michigan. Probabilities.—It is probable that clear weather with light winds will continue on the Southern and Gulf coats; hazy and cloudy weather in the Ohio Valley and on the lower lakes, but no storm is apprenented.

FROM THE DOMINION.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Steamer Burned.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 15 .- The steamer Lady Colebrook was burned on Saturday night while lying at her wharf at Carleton. The ship Glory of the Seas, ashore near Beerean, was got off with the aid of several tugs and proceeded to sea yesterday. Eighteen thousand dollars salvage

CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session of the Senate. Washington, May 16.—Senators Ferry, of Connecticut and Logan took their seats for the first time this session.

and Logan took their seats for the first time this session. Three Senstors are absont from the city, namely:—Messrs, Brownlow, of Tennessee; Johnson, of Virginia; and Kellogg, of Louisiana.

There are three vacancies; one from, respectively, Georgis, Alabams, and North Carolina,

After prayer by the Rey, Dr. Newman and the reading of the journal of sesterday, Mr. Buckingham offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President, if not inconsisient with the public interests, to communicate to the Senste copies of all correspondence in the State Department in relation to the ship Hudson and schoener Washington, the property of citizens of Connecticut, seized by the British autrorities in the Falkland Islands, in 1854, and also the revort of Lieurenant Lynch or other naval officers on file in the Navy Department on the same subject. On motion of Mr. Cameron the Senate went into execu-

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, May 16-2 P. M.—Consols, 931/@931/ for money and account. American securities quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 16-2 P. M .- Cotton closed firm; nplands, 7½@7½d.; Orleans, 7½@7½d. Sales 12,000 bales, including 3000 for export and speculation. Sales on ship named at Savannah and Charleston at 7½d. for middling; do. at New Orleans at 714d. for middling.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, May 16-9:30 A. M.-Wheat quiet; No. 2, seller June

and in fair demand, 54@54 c., seller May and June. Receipts, Ship'ts,
Flour, bbls. 4,000 2,000 Oats, bus... 24,000 10,000
Wheat bus. 31,000 Rye, bus... 3,000 2,000
Corn, bus. 134,000 33,000 Barley, bus... 3,000 New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money 16.—Stocks steady. Money 5
per cent. Gold. 111%. 5-208. 1869. coupon, 111%; do. 1865.
1964. coupon, 111%; do. 1865. coupon, 111%; do. 1865.
1984; do. 1867. 113%; do. 1868. 113%; 10-408.
109%; Virginia 68. new, 72; Missouri 68. 95; Canton Co., 82%; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 97%; Erle, 27; Reading, 113%; Adams Express, 82; Michigan Central, 123%; Michigan Southern, 108%; Illinois Central, 194%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 125%; Chicago and Rock Island, 114; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99; Western Union Telegraph, 59%.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, May 16.—Cotton quiet and steady at asking rates; middling uplands, 13%c.; low middings, 15c. Flour quiet and weak except for strictly choice and extra shipping. Wheat dull; choice white, \$2@2 05; fair to prime, \$1 60@1 90; red prime to choice, \$1.70@2; fair to good, \$1.50@160; common, \$1.50@145; Ohio and Indiana, \$1.60@165. Corn dull; Southern white, 75@77c.; Southern yellow, 75@76c.; mixed Western, 73@74c. Pork quiet at \$18@18 50. Whiskey, 92%@93c.

Milwaukee Markets. MILWAUKEE, May 16.—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1, \$131½; No. 2, \$128. Received, 65,000 bushels, and shipments of 73,000 bushels. Freights, 4½@9½c.

RAILROADS IN CITIES.

An Act to Authorize Municipal Corporations to Contract with Railway Companies for Increased Facilities, and for Safety and Comfort of Citizens and Travellers.

The following is a copy of a bill which has been read in place in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. It contains provisions which may be found very important to our City Councils and citizens generally:-

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That whenever any railroad or railway company, whose road, operated by steam power, terminates in or passes through the corporate limits of any city, town, or borough of this Commonwealth, may from time to time petition the Councils, or proper authorities thereof, and sub-mit therewith a plan for the laying out, opening, widening, vacation, or other alteration of any street, alley, roadway, or portion thereof, within said limits, changing or fixing the grades thereof, obviating or abandoning the crossings thereof, with such rail-roads at grade, constructing other ways above or under such railroads, building cuiverts or drains, use of streets, alleys, roadways, or portlons thereof for depot purposes, or for making connections over the same with depots or other railroads, and whereby it may seem to such Councils, or other proper authori-ties, or a majority of them, that the general safety, comfort, and convenience of the citizens, and of the public using such railroads, and of the employes en gaged thereon, will be better secured, and increased facilities and advantages for the transaction of business by the public with such companies be afforded, it shall be lawful for such Councils, or other proper authorities, or a majority of them, to grant such petition according to such plan or such modification thereof as may be agreed upon, and contract by ordinance, resolution, or by contract in writing, with said company, to do and perform, and authorize to be done and performed, all such matters and things as may be required to be done to carry out the same: Provided, that no street, alley, road or way shall be vacated, unless by consent of the party or parties owning the proby consent of the party or parties owning the pro-perty abutting thereon, nor shall portions thereof (except the intersection with ratiroad at grade) be vacated, unless oy consent of the party or parties owning the preperty abutting on the portions to be

The Baby Canard.

A story has been going the rounds of the New York papers, that a baby used on the occasion of a recent amateur performance at the Opera of a recent amateur performance at the open. House was lying at the point of death from injuries received by being allowed to fall from the arms of one of the performers. Mrs. Erbs, mother of the baby alluded to, assured our reporter that her child is quite as well as it ever was, and that the whole story was a sheer fabrieation. The canard was probably put in circulation for the purpose of annoying those who were connected with the entertainment, all of whom will be glad to learn that it is without foundation.—Newark Advertiser.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

New National Banks.

Eastern States Have their Share.

Crime in the West.

A Sheriff Murdered by a Criminal.

The Foster Murder Trial.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Funding Bill and New National Banks. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Boutwell stated to-day that he had taken no action as yet on the provision in the Funding bill authorizing him to redeem five-twenty bonds after giving three months' notice. The probabilities are that he will carry out the law, with the view of compelling holders of five-twenties of 1862 to exchange them for new five per cent.

bonds. Several Boston bankers were in conference today with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Curroncy, to ascertain whether permission would be granted them to establish new banks funder the law of the last Congress authorizing an increase of \$54,000,000 national bank circulation after the expiration of

one year, as provided by law.

Both the Secretary and the Comptroller coincided in the opinion that no Eastern States were entitled to, nor would they be allowed, any additional national banks. The Secretary added that he was in favor of allowing all that was not taken in States and Territories that were entitled to it to remain in the Treasury to be taken as their necessities require. Senate To-day.

As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Cameron moved that the Senate proceed to executive business. Senator Sumner has the floor, not, he says, for a set speech, but for the purpose of discussing some of the points of international law in the regulations contained in the treaty for the settlement of both English and American

The correspondents having answered all ques-

Premature Publication of the treaty, where the Senate or its officers were involved, the impression is that the matter will not be pushed any further.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Conscience Money. Washington, May 16.—Twenty-five dollars conscience money, due for custom-house fees, was received at the Treasury to-day.

Telegraphic Transfer of \$100,000 coin from San Francisco to New York has The Subscriptions to the New Loan

to noon to-day were \$2500; internal revenue receipts to-day \$260,223. FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

A Murderous Desperado. ST. LOUIS, May 16 .- While a sheriff at Osage Mission, Kansas, was attempting to arrest a desperado whose name is not given, last Thursday, the latter drew a pistol and killed Charles Mills, who was assisting the sheriff, also wounding the sheriff and another man belonging to the

sheritt's posse. Leavenworth, Kansas, May 16.—Robert Feeinberg, book-keeper of Liebenstein & Co., was thrown from a buggy yesterday afternoon, receiving injuries from which he has since died. Aleons Wagner called on Americus Patterson on Saturday to collect money due him, when a slight altercation occurred, and Wagner was stabbed by Patterson with a butcher-knife, the effects of which Wagner has since died.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Reduction of Salaries. NEW YORK, May 16.—The salaries of all the employes of the city and county has been reduced 20 per cent., under the law reducing the estimates for expenses of the departments. Fatal Affair.

Michael Leahey has been arrested, charged with pushing his wife out of a window. Her injuries are believed to be fatal. The Foster Murder Trial.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- The effort to get a jury in the case of Foster for the murder of Putnam was resumed this morning in the Court of Over and Terminer. The room is densely crowded.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Boening Telegraph, Vessel's Crew Saved.

quest is now being held.

mation.

Boston, May 16.—Arrived, steamer Liver-pool, from Liverpool. She brought home Cap-tain Nichols and the crew of the bark Merrimac, before reported sunk in Boston Bay by a collision with the steamship Aleppa.

Shooting Case. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 16.—Eugene Jeau-bey, aged fifteen, was fatally shot vesterday at Ocean Cottage, by a man named Vollvracht, who was firing at a target, with a party of Ger-mans. The lad died this morning, and an in-

Fire Near Boston. Boston, May 16 .- A fire in Saxonville last night burned the shoe shop, dwelling, and out-buildings of W. W. Laker. Loss, \$8000. The proposition to purchase for \$475,000 apart of the Boston and Providence Railroad depot property by the city of Boston, to extend

Columbus avenue, is in a fair way of consum-OBITUARY.

The Author of the "Log Cabin Songs."

The Hop. John Greiner, ex-Governor of New Mexico, and author of the once famous "Log Cabin" songs of the political campaign of 1849, died in Toledo on Saturday morning. He was a resident of Columbus, Ohio, and was attending the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Toledo when he was struck with paralysis. Mr. Greiner was born in 1810, and removed to the State of Ohio when a boy. He was at one time editor of the State Journal, at Columbus, and afterwards of the Gazette, at the same place, and of the Zanesville City Times. He took an active part in the early Whig campaigns of the State; in fact, as the author of the "Log Cabin Songs" and other popular political ballads, he was one of the leaders of the party. Among his songs still familiar, in their titles at least, even to the younger men of the present day, are "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," and "Old Zip Coon." He composed the music to accompany his songs, and the people seized upon both air and words with enthu-The Author of the "Log Cabin Songs."

slasm and eagerness. He frequently sang his own songs at immense gatherings during the excitement of the campaign: and other tongues than his echoed them at monster Whig meetings in all parts of the country, North and South. Mr. Greiner was appointed Indian Agent by President Taylor, and President Fillmore afterward appointed him Governor of New Mexico. He was absent in the far West about nine years. On his return he found political combinations with which he was unfamiliar, and in which he took little interest. The relative positions of men whom he had ridiculed or praised were in many cases changed, and he has been heard of but little during late years. At the time of his death, he had retired from editorial duties, and was engaged in business at Columbus.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TRLEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, May 16, 1871.

The banks gave another weekly statement last night very favorable to the future of the market Deposits, specie, and legal-tenders show a further increase, as also do the leans, indicating a disposition to expand on the part of the banks as soon as the occasion offers; but general trade is dull, and there is a let-up in speculative circles, both causes operating to limit the business transacted in loans. Call loans are easy at 5 per cent. on good collateral securities, and prime discounts range between

6@7 per cent.

Gold is quiet but very firm, all the sales in New York being reported at 111%.

Government bonds are inactive but exceedingly strong, the entire list, with the exception of the currency 6s, showing an advance of 14.
Stocks were dull, but the market was generally steady. Sales of City 6s, old and new, at

There were no sales of Reading, but it was held firmly at 56%@56%; Pennsylvania advanced, seiling up to 61. Sales of Camden and Amboy at 128%; Minebill at 53%; Lebigh Valley at 61%; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 51%; and Catawissa at 21.

In canal shares the only sales were of Morris preferred at 120. The absence of many members of the board at the Schutzenfest added dullness to the en-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD. \$14200 City 6s, New 103 100 sh Penna R... 61 \$500.0 do... Old 103 68 do.... 6036 \$2000 W Jer 6s... 94 200 do... b30. 6036

\$2000 Sch N 6s, \$2. 78½ 100 sh Leh N. 560 35½ \$200 do. ... 78½ 100 sh Penna R. 860 61 815000 Pa R gen mt. 80 do. allot. 61 38 do. ... 61½ \$1000 do. ... 93¾ 7 sh Leh V R. ... 61½ \$1000 City 6s, New 103

\$11000 City 68, New. 103

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 116%@117%; do. 1862, 111%@111½; do. 1865, new, 113%@113%; Co. 1866, new, 113%@113%; do. 1866, new, 113%@113%; Co. 1866, new, 113%@113 Messes. William Painter & Co., No. 36 S. Third

MESSES. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881. 1173 (\$1174 (\$5-208 of 1865, 1113 (\$1113 (\$0.) 1865, 1113 (\$1113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 113 (\$0.) 1

Philadelphia Trade Report. Tuesday, May 16.—The Flour market is very dull, and prices favor buyers. There is very little demand, either for shipment or home consumption, and only 5@600 barrels sold, including superfine at and only 5@600 parrels sold, including superfine at \$5.25@5.50; extras at \$5.75@6; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at \$6.75@7.25; 500 barrels Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.25@6.75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$7.75@.50, as in quality. Rye Flour sells at \$5.75. In Corn Meal no transactions.

The movements in the Wheat market continue of a limited character but when a market continue of a limited character but when a market continue of a limited character but when a market continue of a limited character but when a market continue of a limited character but a limited character but when a market continue of a limited character but a limited character and a limited cha

The movements in the Wheat market continue of a limited character, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 3000 bushels Indiana and Ohio red at \$1.55@1.55; Pennsylvania do. at \$1.50@1.52; amber at \$1.62@1.64, and white at \$1.60@1.75. Rye may be queted at \$1.18@1.20 for Pennsylvania. Corn is but little sought after. Sales of yellow at 78@79c., and Western mixed at 74@76c. Oats are in moderate request. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western at 68@65c. In Barley and Mait no sales were reported.

Bark is offered at \$30 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron, without finding buyers.
Cloverseed is dull and may be quoted at 8@8%c.
per lb. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed sells in a small way at \$2.10. Whisky is scarce and held at 93c. for Western

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THEP MOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

8 A. M...... 65 | 11 A. M....... 76 | 9 P. M...... 82 (By Cable.)

London, May 16—Steamships Helvetia and England, from New York, have touched at Queenstown.

Steamships Algeria and Idaho, from New York, arrived at Liverpool to-day.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Stir Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Mulford, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
137 Schr Maggie McNell, for Ponce, was cleared
yesterday by Messrs. Isaac Hough & Morris—not as
before reported.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Virginia, Hunter, 70 hours from Charleston, with mase, and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, 40 hours from Providence, with mase, to D. S. Stetson & Co. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Br. brig Blanche, Dexter, 15 days from Port Spain, with moissess to S. & W. Welsh. Schr Lydia, Bragg, from Tuckerton, to Josiah J. Schr Lydia, Bragg, from Tuckerton, to Josiah J. Schr Manaway, Hampton, from Florence, with water-pipes to Wood & Co.

Schr George S. Courtney, Lane, from Tuckerton. with guano.
Schr Raven's Wing, York, from New York.
Tugs Thomas Jefferson, Allen: Joe Johnson, Ingraham: Chesapeake, Merrihew: and G. B. Hutchings, Mulford, from Baltimore, with tows of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

New York Office, May 15.— The following barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light:—

II. L. Wilgus. P. Tanney, Jacob Stroup, Nightingale, R. V. De Witt, P. McDevitt, R. T. Berwind, E. A. Gilbert, and M. Bartlett.

Kate Moyer, with iron ore, for Bridgeton.

P. Carson, with marble, for Philadelphia.

P. Carson, with marble, for Philadelphia.
BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 15.—The follow-

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 15.—The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward:

Setter, Vanderbilt, J. Tracy, Emma, H. V. James, H. A. Newton, Charles, Sam. Morrell, Indianola, and R. Adams, all with coal, for New York.

H. Campbell, with coal, for Chester.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, May 16.—Weather.

May 15, 5 P. M., wind W. by S.; 6 P. M., barometer, 20 78-80; 11:30 P. M., barometer, 30 1-80; a calm, cloudless sky; charming night; a positive linxury to walk; about such temperature as we read of; Italian in its soothing blandness. May 16, 4 A. M., barometer, 30 1-40; at daylight wind E. × N.; warm and delightful temperature.

L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Havne-DE-Grace, May 16. — The following boats leave in tow to-day:

E. D. Kennedy, with grain to Hoffman & Kennedy, lda and Emma, with coal to J. R. White & Son. Sandusky, with lumber to Taylor & Betts. J. H.